

REMARKS

Applicants request reconsideration and allowance of the present application in view of the following amendments to the claims and remarks.

Upon entry of the amendment, claims 1-9, 12-26 and 28-45 are pending. Claims 1, 28, 29 and 45 are independent claims.

On pages 2-4 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1-9, 12-26 and 28-44 under 35 U.S.C. § 101. Claims 1-9, 12-26 and 28-44 have been amended to render moot the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 101. Support for the amendments to the claims is found at least at paragraph [0033] of Applicants' 18-month publication (US 20050015716). In view of the foregoing, Applicants request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claims 1-9, 12-26 and 28-44 under 35 U.S.C. § 101.

On page 4 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1-2, 9, 13-14, 16, 18-23, 25, and 28-41 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,792,145 ("Gay") in view of U.S. Publication 2006/0167772 ("Zilberman"), and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,260,773 (Zernik). On page 20 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 3-8, 12, 15, 17, 24, 26 and 42-44 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Gay, Zilberman, Zernik, and U.S. Publication 2004/0230892 to Horton.

The amendments to independent claims 1, 28 and 29 distinguish over Gay, Zilberman and Zernik, alone or in combination. For example, Applicants find no teaching in Gay, Zilberman or Zernik, alone or in combination, of a processor that provides:

an output a modified version of said second-document having substantially the same arrangement of text data and tabular numerical data as said second-document, said modified version of said second-document further including indicia respectively corresponding to and indicating a) said numerical tabular delta data that has been added to and deleted from said second-document relative to said first-document, and b) substantially each occurrence of said text delta data that has been added to,

substituted in, and deleted from said second-document relative to said first-document.

as recited in claim 1 (and in claims 28 and 29).

Applicants note that on pages 8-9 of the Office Action, the Examiner admits that Gay does not teach at least “a) said numerical tabular delta data that has been added to and deleted from said second-document relative to said first-document, and b) said text tabular delta data that has been added to and deleted from said second-document relative to said first-document.” To compensate for these deficiencies of Gay, the Examiner relies on Zernik.

Applicants have amended claim 1 to distinguish over the combination of Gay, Zilberman and Zernick. As an initial matter, Applicants note that Figure 11 of Zernik, which is referenced by the Examiner on page 9 of the Office Action, discloses a cumbersome comparison scheme in which two documents need to be displayed in order to identify respective changes between the two documents. A two-document comparison scheme is not the same as Applicants’ claimed a “modified version of said second-document ... including indicia respectively corresponding to and indicating ... substantially each occurrence of said text delta data that has been added to, substituted in, and deleted from said second-document relative to said first-document.”

Moreover, Applicants do not see that Zernick even pertains or relates to “financial documents,” as recited in Applicants’ claimed invention, that can be relied on by users in making investment decisions. Further, on page 9 of the Office Action, the Examiner asserts that “Zernick discloses indicia indicating tabular text data that has been added or deleted such as in figures 11-12 and columns 18 and 19...”. Applicants submit that Figures 11 and 12 of Zernick do not disclose text data in tabular format, such as the text data arranged in a table as disclosed, for example, in Figure 9 of Applicants’ specification. Accordingly, Applicants submit that Zernick does not disclose “tabular text data that has been added or deleted” as asserted by the Examiner on page 9 of the Office Action. Applicants also do not see that Zernick even pertains or relates to

comparing said first-document tabular numerical data to related second-document tabular numerical data to generate numerical tabular delta data indicative of at least one of a difference and a percentage change between the related first-document tabular numerical data and second-document tabular numerical data, the numerical tabular delta data being numerically different in amount from the related first-document tabular numerical data and second-document tabular numerical data;

as recited in Applicants' claimed invention.

In contrast to document comparison approach disclosed in Zernik, which requires a user to view two documents in order ascertain changes in a second document relative to a first document, Applicants' claimed invention recites and utilizes "a modified version of said second-document" to show changes between two documents. Moreover, in contrast to the combination of Gay, Zilberman and Zernick, the claimed invention provides "indicia respectively corresponding to and indicating ... substantially each occurrence of said text delta data that has been added to, substituted in, and deleted from said second-document relative to said first-document."

The two document comparison scheme of Zernick, shown in Figure 11 below, does not provide a modified version of the second document ("IMPROVED SEATING DEVICE" document in Figure 11) that provides an indication of "substantially each occurrence of said text delta data that has been added to, substituted in, and deleted from said second-document relative

to said first-document,” as recited in the claimed invention.

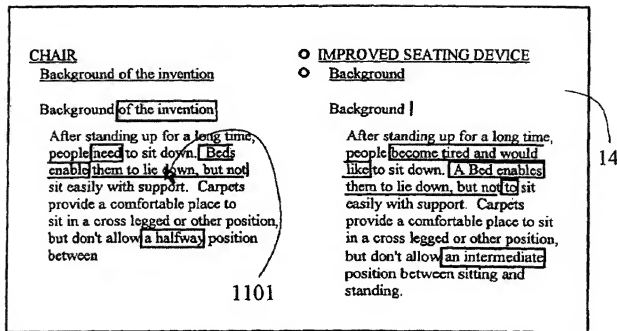


FIG. 11

For example, as shown in Figure 11 above, one looking at the second document (“IMPROVED SEATING DEVICE”) alone would not know, for example, that the phrase “become tired and would like” was substituted for the word “need.” Nor would one looking only at the second document in Figure 11 know, for example, that the phrase “A Bed enables” was substituted for the phrase “Beds enable,” or that the phrase “an intermediate” was substituted for the phrase “a halfway.” Nor would one reviewing the second document know that the word “to” was a new addition to the second document (and not substituted for another word or phrase in the first document). In order to glean such differences between the two documents shown in Figure 11, one would need to review and compare and contrast the entire text of both the first document and the second document.

In contrast to Zernick, the claimed invention allows changes between a first document and a second document to be discerned by examining a modified version of the second document. For example, Figure 5 from Applicants’ specification is provided below.

FIGURE 5

FORM 10-Q Delta Report

Pfizer - Form 10Q for the quarterly period ended September 29, 2002	
10Q September 29, 2002	10Q June 30, 2002

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS 46A

Income from discontinued operations, net of tax, of \$37 million in the first nine months of 2001 reflects the resolution of several post-closing matters associated with the divestiture in prior years of the Medical Technology Group and the Food Science Group.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our net financial asset position was as follows:

[TABLE OMITTED: NET FINANCIAL ASSET POSITION]

Selected measures of liquidity and capital resources:

[TABLE OMITTED: SELECTED MEASURES OF LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES]

The increase in working capital from December 31, 2001 to September 29, 2002 primarily reflects:

- *41 cash from current period operations and long-term debt issuances

partially offset by:

- *42 purchases of property, plant and equipment (\$1,259 million)
- *43 purchases of our common stock (\$4,726 million)
- *44 cash dividends on common stock (\$2,382 million)

*45 The increase in shareholders' equity per common share is primarily due to net income in excess of dividends declared and/or paid.

46B

50

49

48

47

*46 purchases of property, plant and equipment (\$1,259 million)

*47 purchases of long-term investments (\$1,338 million)

*48 purchases of our common stock (\$4,726 million)

*49 cash dividends on common stock (\$2,382 million)

*50 The increase in shareholders' equity per common share is primarily due to net income in excess of dividends declared and/or paid.

LEGEND: ☒ = Changed text ☐ = Deleted text ☒ = Added text

A reader can look at the single document shown in Figure 5, and immediately tell that: i) the phrase "and long-term debt issuances" is a newly added (as indicated by numeral 49); ii) that "\$1,259 million" was substituted for "\$859 million" (as indicated by numeral 48); and iii) the phrase "purchases of long-term investments (\$1,338 million)" was deleted (as indicated by

numeral 47). These features of the claimed invention, indicating “substantially each occurrence of said text delta data that has been added to, substituted in, and deleted from said second-document relative to said first-document,” as recited in the claimed invention, is not disclosed or suggested in Zernick (or Gay or Zilberman). Accordingly and for at least these reasons, Applicants request the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of independent claims 1, 29 and 30 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and the respective dependent claims which depend therefrom.

The Examiner also rejects claims 6, 15, 24 and 42-44, which recite “consecutive sequence units.” Based upon page 24 of the Office Action, where the Examiner discusses claim 6, Applicants understanding is that the Examiner apparently believes that Horton’s disclosure of “a draft number relating to the version of the document” is the same as Applicants’ claimed “consecutive sequence units.” Figure 1 of Horton, showing draft numbers (“Draft 1” and “Draft 2”), is provided below. As can be readily observed, the draft numbers disclosed in Horton do not pertain, for example, to “numerical tabular delta data” or “deletions data” as respectively recited, for example, in claims 6 and 15.

Original

Independent of how headquarters has provided these services, can we accomplish Better, Cheaper, Faster if we formed one or more alliances in order to achieve “best in class” delivery of these services?

Draft 1

Select

Whether or not headquarters has been successful in providing these services, can we accomplish Better, Cheaper, Faster if we formed one or more alliances in order to achieve “best in class” delivery of these services?

Draft 2

Select

Independent of how headquarters has provided these services, *there are alliances we can form that can help us deliver these services better, cheaper, and faster.*




Cut and Paste / Create

Select

FIG. 1

In contrast to Horton, the portion of Applicants' Figure 5 provided below shows consecutive sequence units 81-85 in near the left column. Consecutive sequence units 81-85 pertain to additions data, deletions data and substitutions data, as indicated by the LEGEND at the bottom of the Figure (showing indicia for each of "Changed text," Deleted text," and "Added text").

+41	The increase in working capital from December 31, 2001 to September 28, 2002 primarily reflects:	49
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cash from current period operations and long-term debt issuances 	
42	partially offset by:	48
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> purchases of property, plant and equipment (\$1,258 million) 	43 purchases of property, plant and equipment (\$1,258 million)
43	44	47 44 purchases of long-term investments (\$1,336 million)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> purchases of our common stock (\$4,726 million) 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cash dividends on common stock (\$2,382 million) 	44 purchases of our common stock (\$5,128 million)
45	The increase in shareholders' equity per common share is primarily due to net income in excess of dividends declared and/or paid.	cash dividends on common stock (\$3,594 million)
		45 The increase in shareholders' equity per common share is primarily due to growth in net income

LEGEND:  = Changed text  = Deleted text  = Added text

Applicants believe that claims 6, 15, 24 and 42-44 were already sufficiently specific and definite to preclude suggesting that Horton's "draft numbers" are the same as Applicants' claimed "consecutive sequence units." However, for the avoidance of any doubt, Applicants have amended claims 6, 15 and 24 to now preclude such an interpretation.

Applicants submit that claims 6, 15, 24 and 42-44 recite a combination of features that cannot be said to be fairly disclosed or suggested by any combination of Gay, Zilberman, Zernick and/or Horton. Accordingly, Applicants request the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claims 6, 15, 24 and 42-44 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Conclusion

Applicants respectfully submit that, as described above, the cited prior art does not show or suggest the combination of features recited in the claims. Applicants do not concede that the cited prior art shows any of the elements recited in the claims. However, Applicants have provided specific examples of elements in the claims that are clearly not present in the cited prior art.

Applicants strongly emphasize that one reviewing the prosecution history should not interpret any of the examples Applicants have described herein in connection with distinguishing over the prior art as limiting to those specific features in isolation. Rather, Applicants assert that it is the combination of elements recited in each of the claims, when each claim is interpreted as a whole, that is patentable. Applicants have emphasized certain features in the claims as clearly not present in the prior art, as discussed above. However, Applicants do not concede that other features in the claims are also not missing in the prior art. Rather, for the sake of simplicity, Applicants are providing examples of why each of the claims described above are distinguishable over the cited prior art.

For the reasons advanced above, issuance of a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

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Respectfully submitted,

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